



# CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## THE PRESIDENT'S DAILY BRIEF



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18 OCTOBER 1965

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1. Indonesia

The Djakarta military authorities today ordered a "temporary halt" to the activities of the Communist Party and a number of its fronts in the capital area. This may be the first direct step toward eliminating the Indonesian Communist Party, at least in its present form.

In line with this, our embassy in Djakarta sees a possibility that the army and Sukarno may be in the process of reaching a "political settlement." A new, "purified" Communist Party or a single party including "pure" Communist elements could emerge as an element in such a settlement.

In any case, the embassy does not anticipate sharp changes in official Indonesian policy lines. A shift in the spirit in which policy is carried out seems possible, however, if only because, as one Indonesian put it to the embassy, Sukarno's "balloon has burst."

Peking's heavy-handed foreign ministry meanwhile has weighed into the situation. A Chinese note charges that Indonesian troops broke into the Chinese commercial counselor's office in Djakarta yesterday and warns of serious consequences if the "anti-Chinese wave" in Indonesia is not checked.

The Yugoslav minister in Djakarta says the Chinese are pulling out dependents; our embassy is checking this one.

2. Rhodesia

As expected, Prime Minister Smith's government has rejected the British proposal that he receive a mission of other Commonwealth premiers.

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### 3. Dominican Republic

Garcia Godoy is trying to head off further repercussions from the killing in Santo Domingo Saturday of a prominent ultraconservative leader.

In a speech last night the provisional president promised to take measures to prevent future violence and issued a decree to improve controls on weapons in civilian hands.

Before Garcia Godoy spoke, ex-President Balaguer's Reform Party--the only large party backing the present government--was threatening to announce that it was withdrawing its "moral and political" support until the government fulfilled its duty to guarantee security.

Meanwhile, the reintegration of rebel military personnel into the armed forces has stalled. The number of rebel officers who have presented themselves for reintegration is far larger than the regular military leaders are willing to accept. Some of the rebels have not even been in the army before, although they insist on retaining their rebel ranks.

They also insist, moreover, on carrying automatic weapons and taking heavily armed bodyguards whenever they leave the reintegration camp. The atmosphere in Santo Domingo thus remains one in which many individuals are desperately afraid of physical annihilation while others are bent on personal revenge or intimidation of their political enemies.

### 4. Cuba

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## 5. Vietnam

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## 6. India-Pakistan

Rioting broke out in Indian Kashmir again today. Anti-Indian students stoned police while crowds chanted "we want a plebiscite." Continuation of these incidents supports [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] that Kashmiri Muslim leaders are moving toward extremism.

The snail-like progress of diplomatic negotiations meanwhile is worrying the Pakistani military. The air force chief has told Ambassador McConaughy that his US-made planes will cease to be an effective fighting force within four weeks unless the Pakistanis can get spare parts.

He intimated that if the US would not supply the parts, Pakistan might be driven to seek Chinese Communist planes and even pilots.

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## 7. Congo

Premier Kimba's government formally came into being today.

The attraction of official cars and other emoluments is doing its work. At least three of Tshombé's erstwhile lieutenants have defected to Kimba, and enough of Tshombé's supporters in parliament probably will follow suit to assure Kimba of a majority there.

The really active operator in the cabinet, however, is Interior Minister Nendaka, who will now be able to use the full government apparatus to extend his influence, and nullify Tshombé's, in the provinces. 50X1

## 8. Yugoslavia

President Tito, 73-years-old, is rumored to be seriously ill.

Indian President Radhakrishnan, who talked to Tito two weeks ago, was his last reported visitor. A trip to Rumania, scheduled for late this month, has been cancelled, as has been a planned visit to Yugoslavia by Polish leader Gomulka.

Day-to-day affairs can be carried on by Vice President Rankovic and the two top Communist Party secretaries. No other Yugoslav leader, however, has Tito's ability to curb the fractiousness of the country's minorities.

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